



The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2279.

MONDAY, JULY 8, 1889.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND4,500,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF
PROPRIETORS7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS—
CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
T. E. DAVIES, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq. L. POESNECKER, Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK. N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
Hon. B. LAYTON. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND
COUNTRY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at
the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the
daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities,
and every description of BANKING and
EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
America, China and Japan.
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1889.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL£80,000.
Registered Office, 40, Threadneedle Street,
LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT;
buys and sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE;
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " " "
" 3 " 3 " " " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL
BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the
BALANCES of such claims, purchased on
advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- 1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK
will be conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION, on their premises in
Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-
DAYS, 10 to 12; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN
\$250 at one time will not be received. No
Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500
in any one year.
3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK,
having \$100, or more, at their credit may at
their option transfer the same to the HONG-
KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12
months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 % per
annum will be allowed to Depositors on
their daily balances.
5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis
with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented
with each payment or withdrawal.
Depositors must not make any entries them-
selves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send
them to be written up at least twice a year,
about the beginning of January and
beginning of July.
6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business
of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG
SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be
forwarded free by the various British Post
Offices in Hongkong and China.
7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand,
but the personal attendance of the
Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and
the production of his PASS-BOOK, are
necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
are respectfully informed that, if upon
their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the
COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,
ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD
OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive
prompt attention.
In the event of complaints being found
necessary, communication with the Under-
signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken
to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1889.

Intimations.

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

A SPLENDID Assortment of Tennis Bats
all weights.
The Demon.
The Tennyson.
The Alliance.
The Champions.
Best Melton Covered Match.
Tennis Balls, \$4 per dozen.

Uncovered Balls, \$2.50 per dozen.
The New Star Tennis Press, 4 Screws.
A fine Piano by Broadwood, black and
inlaid, with guarantee from Makers.
Tennis Shoes of every size and description
for Ladies, Gentlemen and Youths;
very cheap.

W. BREWER.

CHEAP PRINTING OFFICE,
Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1889.

ROBERT LANG & CO., TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

CLEARANCE SALE.

BEGINNING ON
MONDAY,
THE 10th INSTANT.

OF all GOODS liable to deterioration from dampness arising from the recent flooding
25 % TO 50 % REDUCTION FOR CASH ONLY.
200 Pairs of English and French BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds, formerly sold at from
\$5.00 to \$7.50, now for \$2.50 to \$4.50.

GENT'S UNDER-VESTS,
SOX, SHIRTS, COLLARS.

CUFFS, SCARFS, TIES.
HATS, TRAVELLING RUGS.
GLADSTONE BAGS, &c., &c., &c.

NOTE.

These Goods have not been damaged by water.

QUEEN'S ROAD (Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL.)

Hongkong, 7th June, 1889.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

IMPORTERS OF TOBACCOES, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

FRESH TOBACCOES.
Richmond Gem Cut.
Mixture.

Old Rip.
Wills' Three Castles.
Wills' Bristol Bird's Eye.
Cope's Golden Cloud.
Yarborough's Golden Rain.
Happy Thought.
Dollar Brand.
Golden Eagle.
Star Mixture.

FRESH CIGARETTES.
Sweet Caporals.
Kinney's Straight Cut.
Little Beauties.
Richmond Straight Cut.
Virginia Brights.
Duke's Camco.
Kinney's Special Favourites.
Straight Cut.
Cleopatra Egyptian Flowers.
Sweet Caporals Selected.
Kinney's Half Caporals.

SWEET CAPORALS.

MANILA CIGARS.

Regalia Britannica—Media Regalia—Flor de Prensados.
Cilindrados—Principes—Caprichos—Princesas.
Exquisitos—Non Plus ultra—Reina Victoria.
Regios—Regalia Imperial—Regalia Oriental.

A large assortment of Meerschaum, Briar Root and Asbestos Pipes, Meerschaum and Amber
Cigar and Cigarette Tubes, Russia, Morocco and Calf Cigar and Cigarette Cases, and every
description of Smoker's Requisites.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1889.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OP. CO., LD.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

RESPECTFULLY INVITE INSPECTION OF THE FOLLOWING:—

DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE.
DINING ROOM FURNITURE.
LIBRARY FURNITURE.
BED-ROOM FURNITURE.
HALL FURNITURE.
OFFICE FURNITURE.

ESTIMATES Submitted for Interior and Exterior Painting and
Special Decorations in any Style, Free.

The H. & H. Co., Ltd., have Furnished and Decorated all the principal
Banks, Hotels, Clubs, Mansions, and Offices in the East, including
Shanghai, Hongkong, Peking, Tientsin, Chefoo, Corea, and every
part of Japan.

Their Style and Workmanship is too well-known for special mention.
THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE LTD.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1889.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING SEASONABLE GOODS:

PARFUMS, ESSENCE OF STANGE.
ATKINSON'S and PIESSE and LUBIN'S PERFUMES.
PEARL, ATKINSON'S and CLEAVER'S TOILET SOAPS.
CALVERT'S PRICKLY HEAT and CARBOLIC SOAPS.
TOILET VINEGARS, LAVENDER WATER, EAU DE QUININE HAIR WASH.
DOG SOAP, HOUSEHOLD CARBOLIC SOAP, CARBOLIC ACID.
CARBOLIC TOILET PAPER, 'CRESCOL' for washing dogs.
LAU TI KEE HAIR WASH.
BATH SPONGES, BATH TOWELS, BATH BLANKETS.
LADIES BATHING COSTUMES,
MEN'S BATHING DRESSES and DRAWERS.
SWIMMING COLLARS, SWIMMING BELTS.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1889.

A. HAHN,

PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.

ON HIRE PIANOS FOR SALE

Address, c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 15, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1888.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE MACHINERY, PLANT,
&c., &c., &c.

at the Machine Shop, lately in the occupation
of Messrs. J. W. CROKER & Co., Bowington,
will take place
SOME DAY IN JULY NEXT.
For further particulars, apply to
G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1889.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE is herewith given that from this
date, we, ERNST CARL LUDWIG
REUTER, JUSTUS FRIEDRICH HEIN-
RICH HEYN, & FRIEDRICH ALEXANDER
ALFRED BUESING BROCKELMANN, the
remaining PARTNERS in the Firm of PUSTAU &
Co., Hongkong, Canton, and Shanghai, China,
have decided to continue the Business of the
said Firm under the name and style of:—
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Mr. E. R. FUHRMANN and Mr. CHR.
NONCHEN will sign the new Firm per-
procuration.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE UNDERSIGNED will ASSUME CHARGE of
the AGENCY of the above Company from the
1st proximo.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1889.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr.
B. F. R. SCHWARZKOPF in our Firm
Ceased on the 1st of May, 1889.

MESSRS FRIEDRICH HEINRICH
HOHNKE, FRIEDRICH JOHANN
RUDOLPH SCHWARZKOPF, and ANDREAS
MATTHIAS VALENTIN SCHONEMAN, have
been admitted PARTNERS in our Firm, which
now consists of:—
Messrs JOHN HENRY SMITH,
FRIEDRICH H. HOHNKE,
FRIEDRICH J. R. SCHWARZKOPF,
and ANDREAS M. V. SCHONEMAN.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1889.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS EDMUND DAVIES is
admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from
this date.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

NOTICE.

MR. SILAS EZEKIEL LEVY has this day
been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.
EZEKIEL & JOSEPH.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship
"CITY OF PEKING"
are hereby notified that their goods are being
landed and stored at their risk in the Company's
Godowns at Wanchai, from whence delivery
may be obtained, on Counter-signature of Bills
of Lading.
Goods remaining unclaimed after the 12th
instant, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance is effected.
CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1889.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"ARABIC"
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo, impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.
CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1889.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, ADEN, HODEIDA, H.
MASSAUA, SUAKIM, YEDDAH, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, BRINDISI, TRIESTE
and VENICE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,
MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK
SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).
The Company's Steamship

"BERENICE"

Captain Trobitt, will be despatched as above
on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst., at NOON.
For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM- SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND
ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to New
Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)
The Steamship

"CATTERTHUN,"
Captain Darke, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at
4 P.M.
For Freight of Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1889.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI
AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VENETIA"
will leave for the above places on WEDNES-
DAY, the 10th instant, at DAYLIGHT.
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1889.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI
AND KOBE.
(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA"
will leave for the above places on TUESDAY,
the 16th July, at DAYLIGHT.
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1889.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE, & YOKOHAMA,
(VIA INLAND SEA).

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"

Captain Clarke, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on or about the 14th instant.
This Steamer has superior Passenger Accom-
modation.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1889.

THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking
through Cargo for ADELAIDE, TASMANIA,
NEW ZEALAND.)
THE British Steamer

"DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM"

will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY,
the 20th inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Managers.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1889.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"SOUTHERN CROSS,"

Bailey, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1889.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"TITAN,"

C. H. Allen, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1889.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. American Ship

"AGENOR,"

Frost, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Kobe and Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 9th
July, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight
for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Bills of Lading, issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland
Cities of the United States, via Overland Rail-
ways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and
to ports in Mexico, Central and South America,
by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco and return.....350.00
available for 6 months.....325.00
To Liverpool.....325.00
To London.....325.00
To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1889.

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRAL-
TAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI,
TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH,
AND LONDON.

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-
BURG, NEW YORK AND HOSION.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"MALWA," Captain W. L. Brown, with
Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from this for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY and
SUEZ CANAL, on SATURDAY, the 13th inst.,
at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until
4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be
transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo
for London will be conveyed via Bombay
without transhipment, arriving one week later
than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and
PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-
kong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-
quired to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for
Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1889.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM- SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"ARABIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at
1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and the same will be received at
the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco and return.....350.00
available for 6 months.....325.00
To Liverpool.....325.00
To London.....325.00
To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who

Intimations.

BRIGHT | CRISP | SPARKLING.

DAKIN'S TREBLE AFRATED WATERS
SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

QUININE TONIC.

SARSAPARILLA.

PHOSPHORUS.

POTASH.

LITHIA.

SELTZER.

CHALYBEATE TONIC.

Books of order forms forwarded free on application.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA.

LIMITED.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

HONGKONG.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Hongkong, 24th June, 1889.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

In drawing attention to our special preparations, we beg to state that we continue to import Drugs, Chemicals, and Goods of every kind of the best description only. No other quality is kept in stock. Our long experience and intimate acquaintance with the Trade and the best sources of supply enables us to purchase direct from the Producers on the very best terms, and thus give us an advantage which enables us to offer our Constituents the benefit of a considerable reduction in the price of all Specialties of our own Manufacture or putting up, as compared with similar articles sold elsewhere.

WATSON'S

CHOLERA AND DIARRHÆA REMEDIES.

CHOLERA MIXTURE.

As prescribed and recommended by Dr. A. S. Watson, Colonial Surgeon, when President of the Hongkong Sanitary Board.

To be used in cases of vomiting and purging attended with violent pain.

Prepared only by

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, China and Manila.

In Bottles, 5s and 1s. 50 each.

ASTRINGENT ANTACID DIARRHÆA

MIXTURE.

As recommended by the London Board of Health for use in all cases of Diarrhæa, Cholera, &c.

Prepared only by

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, China and Manila.

In Bottles, 5s and 1s. 50 each.

WATSON'S

ASIANIC CORDIAL.

DOSE:—For Diarrhæa, Colic, and Dysentery, 1 tea-spoonful every 2 or 3 hours. For Cholera, 1, 2, or 3 tea-spoonfuls every hour, or in urgent cases often.

In Bottles—50 cents and 1s. each.

WATSON'S

CHLORODYNE.

DOSE:—Ten to twenty drops in brandy and water.

In Bottles—50 cents 5s and 1s. 50 each.

WATSON'S

ASTRINGENT PILLS.

FOR DIARRHÆA, DYSENTERY, &c.

DOSE:—One pill after each liquid Motion.

In Bottles 75 cents and 1s. 50 each.

WATSON'S

ANODYNE LINIMENT.

For relieving pain in all cases of Spasms, Colic, Cholera, Diarrhæa, inflammation of the Bowels, &c.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:—Sprinkle some on hot Flannel or Spongio Pilose soaked in boiling water and apply over the seat of pain.

In Bottles, 75 Cents and 1s. 50 each.

BERMUDA ARROWROOT.

RUSSIAN ISINGLASS.

CALVES' FOOT JELLY.

Invalids' necessities and appliances of all kinds kept in stock.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 8, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

PARIS, June 29th.

The Chamber of Deputies has passed the bill authorizing the Official Liquidator of the Panama Canal Company to issue unpaid bonds in order to maintain the works on the Canal, pending a decision of the question as to its completion.

ARMENIA AND THE PORTE.

LONDON, June 29th.

In the House of Lords the Earl of Carnarvon called attention to the alleged outrages on Christians in Armenia. Lord Salisbury replied that the Porte denied the outrages; but anyhow the British Government repudiated any responsibility, and was not at present prepared to force Turkey to execute her promises with regard to Armenia.

PORTUGAL IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, June 29th.

The Portuguese Government has suddenly cancelled the Concession for the Delagoa Railway, on the ground of failure to complete it within the specified time. In connection with this a gunboat proceeds at once to Delagoa Bay.

July 1st.

The Portuguese authorities have seized the Delagoa railway, uprooted the rails, and the employees who resisted have been arrested.

The British Consul reports that the lives and liberty of British subjects are endangered.

Directions have been telegraphed out to the Commanders of the Cape and East Indian Squadrons with regard to taking action at Delagoa.

PROPPING UP THE THRONE.

July 5th.

The Earl of Fife's wedding, with the Princess Louise of Wales will take place on July 27th.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Impetuous* arrived at Kobe from Korea on the 26th ulto.

The British Legation at Tokio is being fitted up with electric lights.

In the Japanese native papers it is stated that a new treaty with France has almost been concluded.

The North-China Press Packing Company of Shanghai, will be registered in Hongkong as a limited liability company.

The French cruiser *Villars* left Shanghai for Nagasaki on the 29th ulto. She is expected shortly to visit Vladivostok.

The returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending July 7th, are: Europeans 215, Chinese 2,248, total, 2,463.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) that the "Glen" liner *Glenroy*, from London, left Singapore yesterday for this port.

A REGULAR meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Friday, the 12th instant, at 9 o'clock p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

The agents (Messrs. Melchers & Co.) inform us that the Norddeutscher Lloyd's steamship *Desden*, with the German mails, dated Berlin 11th June, left Singapore for this port on Saturday at 7 p.m. She is expected here early on Thursday morning.The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. informs us that the Company's extra steamer *Thibet*, from Bombay, left Singapore for this port at 4 p.m. on the 6th inst.; and the Company's extra steamer *Hongkong*, from London, left Singapore yesterday at 8 a.m. for this port.

No share market business has been reported to-day, nearly the whole of the noble fraternity of brokers having been enjoying a holiday in the Supreme Court. If all had their deserts there are some of them who ought to be cooling their heels in "the Retreat," where free board and lodging are provided by a generous colony.

The common people of Austria and Hungary are so given up to investment in lotteries that the attention of the Government has been called to the matter, with a view to the suppression of all schemes of the sort. The officials of both Governments are now negotiating with the view of simultaneous action in prohibiting lotteries of any kind in each of these countries.

How soon, says a correspondent, the glory of a great singer fades when the voice is no longer perfect. I was reminded of this unpleasant fact the other night when the once great tenor Campanini came into an Italian restaurant to get his dinner. How things have changed with him! Less than ten years ago all the musical world was at his feet. Now, with voice and money gone, he is unsought by the people who used to fawn upon him. The only great singer who has been able to preserve her voice in purity to middle age is Patti. Nilsson and Gerster lost theirs comparatively early, but Patti is still "the queen of song."

As will be seen from an advertisement in another column, Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited, have decided to pay an interim dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital of the Company, of one dollar and a quarter per share. We are glad to learn that this enterprising concern is making satisfactory headway, and fully answering the expectations of its promoters. The results of the first half of the present year show a clear profit of nearly \$15,000, and prospects are most encouraging.

A larger interim dividend, which the profit could well afford, but on re-consideration the management thought it advisable to err on the safe side.

THE San Francisco *Chronicle* says it is rumoured that the Czar of Russia intends shortly to be crowned King of Poland, though why he should do so is one of those things that is past finding out. The discussion of the subject brings the fact prominently out that Poland, before the partition, was more of a republic in principle than a monarchy. She had a constitution and the King was chosen by vote and did not inherit his throne. The common people were not permitted to have a voice in the choice of their ruler; it is true, but in every other respect the Government was practically that of a republic. The European press express the opinion that at best the design of the Czar, if carried out, would be but an empty and meaningless ceremony.

AMERICAN writers are popularly credited with being responsible for much that in the vernacular of the newspaper office is called "rot." But it is doubtful if any writer of prominence in the United States was ever guilty of anything that can be compared to what Macaulay wrote concerning the playing of Vogalini. "His ethereal notes," runs the passage, "fall like flakes from the instrument, and then, rising into the air, crystallize and form stars." Another writer, who had seen Hans von Bulow, omitted the sentence quoted with this: "In the high white light of a matchless musically intellectual mind all his touches become instinct with a vivid life. The tone leaps up to meet his electric touch, and lo! a marvelous tonal edifice is erected under our very sight, or rather hearing."

OUR Shanghai morning contemporary of the 21st inst. says:—"Yesterday morning, Mr. Peter Schmidt, a municipal tax-collector, made a successful attempt on his own life by shooting himself with a revolver. The bullet entered the roof of his mouth and lodged in the brain. It appears he had been brooding over his misfortunes since his wife's death, and this led him to take his own life. He sent his son out yesterday morning to buy something, and when the lad returned he found his father lying on the floor. The police were communicated with and he was taken to the General Hospital, but he died at 5 o'clock." At an inquiry held on the 2nd inst. before Mr. John Macgregor, Acting Consul for Denmark, a verdict was found that "the deceased committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver."

THE proposed local Assurance Company in this colony could scarcely be said to have proved a success had it been properly floated. In an article in the June *Forum* we pointed out that in the subject says that "unlike capital invested in other business, insurance capital gets an income from two sources of constant investment—from mortgages and from insurance. As a consequence, in 1886, while the average rate of interest was about 4.75 per cent, and while railway capital earned less than 3 per cent dividends, insurance capital earned more than 13 per cent. In 1887 the dividends upon it averaged nearly 14 per cent. Following are a few rates of dividends declared in 1887: First Association of Philadelphia, 40 per cent; Forest City, 28 per cent; Franklin, 25 per cent; eleven companies, 20 to 24 per cent; eight, 15 to 20 per cent; 10, 10 to 20 per cent. Nor was 1887 an exceptional year."

DURING last month the following vessels entered at the Shanghai Customs:—112 British; 64 Chinese; 21 German; 20 Japanese; 5 French; 2 American, and 1 Norwegian, making a total of 235.

The telegrams from the Singapore papers, reproduced in another part of this issue, give a trifle more information regarding the Portuguese action at Delagoa Bay than those previously published.

AN Emergency meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Thursday, the 11th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

We are awfully sorry to hear that Minnie Hauk is said to have lost her singing voice. Even in "Carmen," which she has been playing on the Continent, her vocalisation has been so unsatisfactory that at Posen the audience hissed her so vigorously that she went into hysterics. Poor Minnie! she used to be "real nice."

The following programme will be played by the Band of the Agyll and Sutherland Highlanders at the Sanatorium, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., commencing at 5 p.m.:—

Overture: "Peter Schell" Weber.
Valse: "Die drei Walen" Lamotte.
Selection: "Reminiscences of England" Goldney.
Dance: "The Golden Legend" Sullivan.
Selection: "The Golden Legend" Sullivan.
"God Save the Queen."

A MEETING of the Committee of the Hongkong Public School was held this afternoon to consider the offer made by Mr. E. R. Bellios to erect at his own expense a new building for that institution. Mr. Bellios, with a discretion for which he is to be commended, had materially modified the stipulations of his original offer. In fact the only conditions he made were that during the summer months there should be four hours of secular instruction daily, and during the winter months five hours. These terms were, of course, unanimously accepted, and we now venture to hope that all difficulties have been satisfactorily removed.

We give here an instance of prompt philanthropy on a large scale, which may have some interest for local millionaires. It was in the year 1871 that the Duke and Duchess of Galliera began to be talked of as great philanthropists. In that year the city of Genoa was menaced by a disaster. People feared that their treasure would be irretrievably injured, for it was proposed to remove the arsenal to Spezzia, as the port of Genoa was too small to contain the ships which were flocking thither from all parts of the world; and the Government was not in a position to assist the town in the enlargement and improvement of the port. The Duke of Galliera, with one stroke of the pen, removed the evil. He gave his native town the munificent sum of 25,000,000 francs, or \$5,000,000, for the much-needed works. It would be impossible to describe the enthusiasm with which he was received when, together with his wife, he came to Genoa for the first time in twenty years. The town was illuminated and the workmen of the port actually knelt down and implored the blessing of a man who had come to their rescue in so timely a manner. A spectacle that would gladden our eyes would be the sight of working men and women kneeling and imploring the blessing of—well, yes, let us say the ex-honorable Mr. Bellios.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Amoy to the *N. C. Daily News* on the 29th ulto:—"On Monday evening, 24th June, news came in that a tiger was on the mainland some 8 or 10 miles off, and Mr. Leyburn and Mr. Harding were off at 10 to the following morning in search of the beast. By 5 the same afternoon they were back with it, and it turned out to be a young tigress. The two sportsmen heard that another tiger was in the neighborhood, so before they left, they arranged with some of the villagers that at dusk that night, when the tigress came out for her usual prow, they were to place a cow in the route she generally came along, watch it, track her to her den, and then come to Amoy, and let Messrs. Leyburn and Harding know where she was. They came in early the following morning in a state of great excitement, and said that the previous evening whilst two of them were leading the cow that was to be the bait, the tigress suddenly sprang upon them with a tremendous roar; one of the men was carrying a large umbrella and the tigress facing him, he flung it to the ground and bowed her over and then took up the cow, and went off to her den with it, to which they tracked her. Messrs. Leyburn and Harding went off at 3 the same afternoon, and were back at 7 with a magnificent specimen; it has not been measured yet, but it is about the largest shot so far. They had a very dangerous hunt after her; they came across her asleep after having a gorge on the cow. Both fired and missed, she then rushed away down a ravine. Mr. Leyburn got at one end and Mr. Harding at the other; she came towards Harding's end and he fired, hitting her in the side. Leyburn then had a shot at her and bowled her over, and she both gave her a coup de grace. This makes the ninth tiger shot here during the past twelve months, and Leyburn's fifth. Hunting tigers here is very dangerous, as it has to be done on foot; there are no elephants to be comfortably perched on the back of, and the beaters are hardy Chinamen armed with anything from a cudgel to a trident."

THE TEA RACE.

The Mutual Shippers' steamer *Mayana*, with new season's tea from Hankow, arrived at London on Monday morning last, the voyage having occupied about 36 days. This is two days slower than the *Mayana's* run last year, her time then being a little over 34 days. The vessel's average speed this trip would be about 13 knots.

THE ROPE CORNER CASE.

POTTS V. RUSTONJEE.
The long-expected action brought by Mr. G. F. H. Potts, of Messrs. Russell & Co., against Mr. S. Rustonjee, broker, for the recovery of \$5,600, being the "difference" on a sale of fifty Ropes shares, and the dividend of six per cent, on the said shares, was heard before Mr. Chief Justice Fielding Clark, sitting in Original Jurisdiction, this morning. The following gentlemen formed the special jury:—Messrs. Alexander Levy, W. G. Brodie, G. A. Weller, J. Fowler, E. J. Max Paquin, R. K. Leigh, and F. Dodwell. Mr. C. A. Tones was objected to. The Acting Attorney-General, with Mr. Pollock (instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Deacon), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Francis, Q.C., with Mr. Robinson, (instructed by Messrs. Ewins and Reece) represented the defendant.Mr. Francis asked permission, before the case was opened, to make an application under section 65, subsection 92, of the Code, for leave to make certain amendments in the *exhibits*, with a view to removing the issues.

The Attorney-General thought it was an extraordinary application.

His Lordship, after some consideration, granted permission.

Mr. L. Mendel, one of the witnesses subpoenaed, addressed his Lordship. He said that he did not know why he had been subpoenaed; he had nothing to do with the case, and if he stopped there he would neglect his business, and he hoped the Court would let him off.

His Lordship replied that he did not know why he was subpoenaed, either. He hoped that, as a large number of gentlemen engaged in business had been summoned, the solicitors would afford them every facility for looking after their affairs.

Mr. Francis said that every witness had been already informed by the solicitor that there was no necessity for staying in the morning, and that any who were required in the afternoon would be personally notified. Therefore there was no necessity for Mr. Mendel to make such an application.

Mr. Mendel ironically thanked him for his thoughtfulness, and left, returning soon afterwards and staying in the Court on his own accord.

The Attorney-General, in opening the case, said:—

This is an action for damages and breach of contract, the amount of damages being fixed at \$5,600. The facts of the case on which the plaintiff relies are as follows:—The plaintiff, who is well-known in the Colony, is employed by Messrs. Russell & Co., who are the agents for the Yangtze Insurance Association, as underwriter for that Association. On the 16th January last, through his brokers, he entered into a contract with the defendant, Mr. Rustonjee, for the purchase of fifty shares in the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, at the price of \$94 each *cum* all, for delivery on the 31st March. During the early months of this year the shares in this Company had been gradually on the rise. During the month of March, when the plaintiff entered into the contract, which is a very crucial date in this case—the annual report of Messrs. Russell & Co. in connection with this company was issued, and shortly afterwards the general annual meeting of the shareholders was held, and a dividend of \$6 per share declared. In the ordinary course of events, under the contract, the plaintiff was entitled to the dividends on his shares on the 31st March. Now the circumstances which I have alluded to are practically admitted by the defendant. It is admitted that the contract was entered into, and if I understand my learned friend aright the plaintiff was entitled to the dividends in the ordinary course of events. But now what happened. The 31st March fell on a Sunday, and settling day amongst the brokers was fixed for the 30th. That day the defendant did not deliver these shares, but in two or three days, possibly four, after the 30th March any how, a printed circular, signed by him, was sent round, dated the 29th March, in which after making various vague suggestions about a "corner" having been created, and fraud committed against him, he offered to settle all share transactions in respect to Ropes at the rate of \$150 per share and brokerage. Of course the plaintiff was going to take anything like that, and this action. On the 30th March, as the plaintiff will tell you, the market value of the shares was at least \$200. The defendant having declined to carry out his contract, the plaintiff claims the difference between \$94 per share and \$200 per share, the market value on the day of delivery. This amounts to \$5,600, and in addition to that we claim \$6 per share dividend, which makes the total \$5,600. Now let me call your attention to the defence set up in this case. It is somewhat remarkable. In the first instance the issue they take is the market value. They deny that it ever anything like approached \$200 per share. But in considering the market value of the shares you have nothing to do (I speak subject to the correction of his Lordship) with the intrinsic value of the shares. I take it that with very few exceptions, in every market in the world and in the shares of every company, the market value is not the real intrinsic value, but is a fictitious nature. It may be either above their real value, and they are subject, as you know, much better than I can tell you, to "rings," "rings," operations such as bulling and bearing by private persons, by brokers, and last but not least, by such men as the defendant in this case. He describes himself as a "broker and general dealer in shares," which I think you will describe in rather different terms. However, we will take his own account of himself, and call him a general dealer in shares. The second issue is that this contract was repudiated on the grounds of fraud and concealment. I will take the latter first. As far as I can make out the case is this:—The plaintiff is employed by Messrs. Russell & Co., who are the general managers of the Rope Company, and it is alleged that on the 10th January, when he entered into this contract, he had a special knowledge that the Company had had a very good year during the preceding twelve months, and was about to declare a big dividend, and that he did not, when he entered into the contract, take advantage of their special knowledge to buy up all the shares at current prices, and hold them until a fictitious price was created, with the object of defrauding the ignorant and unwary public, of which this "general dealer in shares" is one. I shall put the plaintiff into the witness-box, and he will tell you that at the time he entered into the contract he had no such special knowledge, that he knew nothing of the prospects of the Company and that neither on that day nor any other day he knew of or was party to any big confederacy or corner of any description whatever. He will take advantage of their special knowledge to buy up all the shares at current prices, and hold them until a fictitious price was created, with the object of defrauding the ignorant and unwary public, of which this "general dealer in shares" is one. I shall put the plaintiff into the witness-box, and he will tell you that at the time he entered into the contract he had no such special knowledge, that he knew nothing of the prospects of the Company and that neither on that day nor any other day he knew of or was party to any big confederacy or corner of any description whatever. 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I shall put the plaintiff into the witness-box, and he will tell you that at the time he entered into the contract he had no such special knowledge, that he knew nothing of the prospects of the Company and that neither on that day nor any other day he knew of or was party to any big confederacy or corner of any description whatever. He will take advantage of their special knowledge to buy up all the shares at

At this point the Attorney-General called attention to the fact that a witness for the other side was in Court—Mr. F. Grimble, and after some argument he desired to withdraw.

Plaintiff continued:—I had an advance on the shares when I bought them. It was not on the joint application of myself and Mr. Shewan. He met me in the street, whilst going on the same errand. I do not remember that it was a joint application; I am certain it was not, notwithstanding what Mr. Shewan and Mr. Whitehead might say. The shares had been no longer in the holding of Rope shares. He said one day the Company was doing very well and advised me not to sell my shares. This might have been some weeks before. He never suggested an agreement with Mr. Perry and others not to sell. He led me to suppose he had a good reason for expecting I should get a good price if I held on. He said nothing about short sellers, but simply said the Company was doing well. It was only a casual remark, but it might have influenced my not to sell. I never entered into any agreement or not to sell before such a date as the 31st March, or at all. I believe that there was some agreement between the holders that they were not to sell. It was not before I went to the bank that day. He asked me not to sell, or at any rate to give him the refusal if I wished to. I gave him permission to take them at £176, without any restriction as to it being after the 31st March. Mr. Shewan did not recommend me to buy the shares from Mr. Tumes. I have not repaid Mr. Tumes's loan; I am paying 7 per cent. I did not give Mr. Shewan any price, I promised myself a price, but I did not give him a price. I have not the faintest idea how many shares he held; I never heard any more than that he was buying. I never heard that at the beginning of the year he held over a thousand shares. I can't say that our arrangement was in the nature of a conspiracy or confederacy to raise the price of the shares; I should say it was perfectly legitimate. I won't say Mr. Grimble and I had a conversation with Mr. Grimble and told him "Ropes were wanted." He might think I had some opportunities of knowing, as the underwriter. I do not know any principal who had paid £300 or £320 for Ropes; brokers quoted them to me at that, but did not offer. The reason I have not said is not that I could not get it from any brokers. I did not sell, although I should have done so before the report came out. I do not recollect what I said to Mr. Whitehead on the 12th February; I asked him for £100 on 400 shares. Mr. Shewan said something, I think, about the value of the thousand shares. I do not recollect him saying he could bring my shares to others; he could not have done so. I did not say I could give a good price as security; he might have done so. The whole thing passed out of my mind as soon as I got my advance; I had my shares taken up, and felt quite comfortable and happy. The loss I have sustained is \$5,600. I have lost money in loss of interest. I don't say I could have sold these shares if I had had them; I might have. I had fifty of my own shares in their stead, and lost on them. I did not know many shares. Mr. Duer had a large number of shares. I don't know his having any agreement with Mr. Shewan. Mr. Watson might have had some or not. I did not know if Mr. Grimble had any shares when I advised him to hold on. I might have said what I did, even if he had not any. I did not advise everyone with whom I spoke about Ropes to hold on; rather the contrary. I said they had better "Look out." I told one gentleman, Mr. Yockney, I think, that I could give him shares. When I said "Look out," I meant they must be careful of the shares. I did hear a great rumour in February that Mr. Shewan held most of the shares. I knew there had been a quarrel between Mr. Grimble and Mr. Shewan because the former had sold shares after giving the latter the refusal of them. I never heard that Mr. Grimble had been stopped from carrying out the contract. He frequently came to tiffin with us, but always denied that he had any Ropes. I neither believed nor disbelieved him. I was not at all satisfied. I was at the defendant's dinner early in the afternoon of the 30th, but I was not there. I must have got it, if I was, on the Friday. Speaking as a man of business, I did not know that there was a "corner" in Ropes in March—at least I did not know when I bought the shares. Common rumour said there was, and I see there was, since the defendant did not fulfil the contract. The shares could not have been held by half a dozen men. Mr. Shewan certainly held 1,100, I held 820, Mr. Perry 600, Mr. Grimble 400, and so on. The brokers said there was a corner, but I did not believe it. I did not hold on because of the rumour. I had paid my prices, and I was selling prices. I did not withhold them from sale—at a price. That price—£176, or over—had been fixed between myself and Mr. Shewan.

Re-examined.—I may explain speculation, in my opinion, as going in for something you can't pay for except you win. I suppose buying in the market for a rise is speculation. I was speculating for a rise. I personally knew nothing of the prospective dividend when I bought. I bought on my own impression that I could make work. It would not have been a breach of confidence if I had made public any information gained from the books. The clerks understand that, and at the most they would only say so-and-so was doing well among them. I did not keep a banking-account in England, but since I did I never got my cheques back. I do not know how the details of the interview between Mr. Whitehead and myself became known unless I got out through that gentleman.

The Attorney-General then put in the evidence of Mr. R. Shewan, which was as follows:—

Robert Gordon Shewan, examined:—Mr. Francis, said:—I am a partner in the Co. I am of the firm of Messrs. Russell & Co. I have during the present year had something to do with the business of The Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited. I have written most of the letters connected with that business. I have had nothing to do with the accounts. On the 1st of January 1889 I owned about 900 shares in the Company, some of them were registered in my name, some were not. Of further recollection I did not own more than 200 shares on the 1st of January. On the 1st of January I had bought 900 on time contracts but I did not hold more than 200 shares at different times from the 1st of January to the 1st of June. I did not own more than 900 shares at any time from time to time. I reckon that I should get about 900 at that time. On January 1st I cannot say how many I stood to sell and how many I stood to buy. Altogether I have purchased from 1,500 to 2,000 shares before January 1st. Besides the 200 I had I stood to receive about 700 shares up to June. I may have contracted to receive about 1,000 and to sell about 300, thus making a balance of 700-but I cannot give figures exactly. I have no memoranda which would help to these figures. The 200 shares were held by myself alone. Some of the shares I may sell after 1st of January may have been for other people and some on account of myself jointly with another person or persons; I had some shares on a joint account with my brother William Shewan. I had some with Mr. Potts the plaintiff, and I bought some on account of a Mr. Moore, of Fochow, so I bought for him. During January I cannot say how many shares I bought and sold. Probably I dealt in 300 to 400 shares during that month. By the end of January

had increased my own holding of shares by about 100,000 shares in possession held in my own right. I therefore had about 300,000 shares in my possession then. I had also contracted to buy about 1,500 for delivery at the end of March. This includes the 700 shares contracted for in the beginning of January and I had therefore increased the number which I stood to receive by about 300 during the month of January. On the 31st March I sold the 1,500 shares for 9000 shares and I was on my own account and for the friends I have mentioned. I had sold about 400 between the end of January and the end of March. At the end of March I had a contract for 50 shares for delivery in April for Mr. Yockney but I never got them. I had a half interest in 50 shares purchased by my brother William for the end of June. Just before the settling day at the end of March I do not think I had to take up the shares. I do not know more than that I delivered. The 400 were not more than brokers who did not disclose their principals. I had dealings with almost every broker in the Colony. I did not deal exclusively with Joseph and Fredericks. I do not recollect ever advising any one during January, February and March to buy shares, but I may have expressed the opinion that they would be a good investment owing to the rise in hemp. I remember a letter to Mr. Potts, the plaintiff, of two shares at \$150. That sale was made by me to a broker, but I am concerned for, for that I do not recollect, but when they asked me the contract plaintiff, but I was inserted as purchaser. When I made the bargain I did not know that plaintiff was the purchaser. That sale was made through Messrs. Joseph and Fredericks. From the end of March up to the 8th April when this action began there was one transaction. Joseph and Fredericks sold me 100 shares for 1500 shares. I sold for me as my brokers, 400 shares on or about April 2nd at \$1 6 for cash. Afterwards they told me that the buyer could not provide the money promptly and their order was extended to the 10th of April 6th. They sold by my authority. The purchaser was the defendant. I knew all along who the purchaser was. I did not instruct Joseph and Fredericks to conceal my name. As it was a cash transaction it was necessary to disclose my name. I received a sale note—that is a memorandum from Messrs. Joseph and Fredericks. I think I have got it. I had some shares on joint account with Grimble. He bought I think 100 shares on joint account with me. It might have been 125. I do not know when. It might have been before June 31st. They were for delivery on June 31st. I bought the same number of shares on joint account with him so we each hold one. I bought later when the shares were higher so he received something from me, but I do not know what. I had no transaction with Tomes. I had none with Alexander Duer. He came to me for financial assistance to take up some of them. This was in respect of about 150 shares. I think Duer had 175 shares. I assisted Duer financially. He deposited his shares with me. I had none of Grimble's shares deposited with me. I had no transaction with Mr. Watson. I heard that he had 25 or 50 shares. I had several joint transactions with the plaintiff to the extent perhaps of 50 or 100 shares. I gave him no financial assistance. Grimble did not consult me as to sale of shares. I advised him not to sell. This was some time in January. I do not know that in consequence of my advice he changed his course of action. I heard that he had arranged to sell some of these shares and I advised him not to do so. I think this was in January. I think the transaction related to about 100 shares. I do not know whether he was to sell them. I will not tell him. I only advised him once. I did not advise any one else to the same effect. My shares were in banks and in friends' hands. I never had more than 900 shares on deposit at one time. I had heard from plaintiff that his greatest holding was from 50 to 600 shares. I met him in the street as I was going to the Chartered Bank. I was applying for advances on my shares and I think plaintiff was doing the same. I think was told that it is difficult to sell shares. I was applying jointly to the Chartered Bank. I did not know that he was to sell shares. I was not authorised by him to apply to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank for advances on my shares. He knew I wanted or there was no joint advance nor was there an advance to me individually at that time by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. My brother wanted financial assistance also. There was joint arrangement between me and my brother or plaintiff as to financial assistance. They made out their own arrangements, so did I. There was an agreement prepared, so did I. There was a letter from Perry to me. I was not to sell shares at a certain price. This was not long before March 31st. It was not in January. I do not know how many shares Mr. Perry had. I gave me to understand that he had 500 to 600 shares. We were not to sell under \$176. The plaintiff promised me the refusal of shares he had got before he sold them to me on one else. This understanding with Mr. Potts

was not, to the best of my knowledge, to be paid until March 25th. I had no clear understanding of the nature of the Grimsble. Mr. Potts left his shares with the Grimsbles to be sold with. Since the 21st March we sold 400 shares to Rustonjies at £176 but he did not pay for them; 25 through Stokes and Young, 25 through A. S. Cohen. These were sold at £175 or £176. I have been told that Mr. Crossley Ewens purchased the 25 through Stokes and Young and Mr. Immel, executor of Devalje, deceased, the 25 through A. S. Cohen. I also sold 50 for cash early in April to W. Wallace at £179. I had no previous contact with Wallace. I had no contract pending with this transaction could have satisfied. I sell any shares during the last 10 days of March. I think the 179 is the highest price I ever got for shares in the sales at £180. I bought 50 shares for £1200. This was about the end of February. I purchased about 125 at this price for cash I think the brokers were Legge, Torc and Gubbay. I have heard of other transactions at £200 but I do not now remember them. 3,000 is the total number of shares in the Company. Towards the end of March I was contemplating making the agreement with Mr. Perry I tried to find out who held the shares but could not. I knew that Russell & Co. had shares. I did not know how many. I knew that I and my brother had about 1100 between us. I did not know how many any Mr. Dyer. I knew I knew how many 500 to 600. I had heard that Grimsble had 175. Mr. Dyer had 175, Mr. Watson 25 and I think Russell & Co. were bound to hold 50. I do not know how many they actually held. Perry stated that he had 50 to 600. I do think that Joseph and Fredericks had themselves a considerable number.

Cross-examined by the Attorney General I had a joint contract with plaintiff for 50 shares in January. I may have had another account with him for 25 shares but I am not sure. Mr. Potts had no interest in the goods. I held at the time of the sale. Potts was alone to the management of the Chartered when he was applying for an advance. I was in when he was there and then made my application. I did not intend to have a joint application. We did not start Russell and Co.'s office together. We went independently of each other. I made my application to Mr. Armstrong first. I was referred to Whitehead. I went in when plaintiff was asked Mr. Whitehead if he would increase accommodation to me as I might be able to do in a large number of these shares. Plaintiff standing by. I did not intend to make an application. We each wanted money. I did

I actually know how many shares Perry had. I did not know that he held one. I believe he had 165 shares. He said he had 500 and 600. Plaintiff did not hear from me about my proposed agreement with Perry. I cannot say. I think the intention is to him but cannot say. I think the management of my brother's shares about the end of 50. I did not tell plaintiff that I had 50 shares. The sale of 25 shares through Stokes and Young at \$175 was about June 20th. The sale through Cohen was on May 19th I have heard of a sale by Cohen and Geore at the end of March at \$210. I think Joseph Ezekiel transacted some dealings at \$200 at about the same time. When I advised Grimbé to hold the 500 shares he was a great friend of mine. I cannot say understanding between them, but he would let me know about his shares. I advised him as a friend. I should have been a party to a confederacy as mentioned in Sec. 7 of the answer in this case. I do not know of the existence of any such confederacy. I never heard of any such confederacy except in the allegations in the answer.

Re-examined by Mr. Francis:—When I told Mr. Whitehead that I could bring in other shares of Mr. A. as referring to my brother's and to those of other persons and with a view to making the agreement with Mr. Perry. I thought that the money I should have told myself. The other persons were Mr. More and Mr. Duer. I had not concluded them on the subject of the advance. They were willing to leave me to do as I pleased. I never proposed to finance Grimbé's shares. I very likely thought that Mr. Potts would join in too. I do not think that anything was said to Mr. Whitehead to lead him to suppose that plaintiff and I were acting jointly. I offered no further security. This may have led him to think so.

Walter H. Young said:—I am a sharebroker in partnership with Mr. F. Stokes. We sold 300 shares on the 6th January. From Mr. Ropes to Mr. Potts. The selling day was Ropes' 30th March. We make a weekly share-list showing the quotations and operations on the market. I make this up from our own transactions, and then ask the other brokers and the big operators. On the 30th March, I see, Ropes are quoted at \$200, "nominal." We had a transaction on the 2nd March for the end of the month, 25 shares at \$120. That is the only one in March. On the 6th February we sold 50 shares for delivery at the end of March at \$102. On the 7th 50 shares for end of March. On the 21st 50 shares for end of March. On the 22nd 50 shares for end of March. On the 23rd 50 shares for end of March. On the 24th 50 shares for end of March. On the 25th 50 shares for end of March. On the 26th 50 shares for end of March. On the 27th 50 shares for end of March. On the 28th 50 shares for end of March. 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good deal in Ropes.

Recommenced by the Attorney-General, believe there was a sale on the 15th May \$155; for October, and one on the 22nd May \$380. I promised not to tell who were principals.

The Court then adjourned till to-morrow.

SERIOUS RIOTING IN BANGKOK

THE MILITARY CALLED OUT.

The *Strait Times* of the 20th ult. say: From private information to hand, we learn a serious riot has broken out in Bangkok amongst the Chinese populace, and that it assumed such dimensions that all trade is suspended, and the ships are detained in the harbour. The Siamese Consul has received advices on the subject, but several of our leading Chinese firms have received telegrams which included the bare statements that serious riot prevailed. Whether the quarrel has originated with the Kongcoes, or not, we cannot say, but would appear that the whole town is suffering from the Kongcoek, and that the transacting ordinary business is rendered impossible.

The report that a serious riot had broken amongst the Chinese populace of Bangkok is now not only confirmed, says our Singapore contemporary of the 1st inst. but later authentic accounts go to show that the latter was of more serious proportions than first reported. From several persons who have left the seat of the outbreak, and should therefore be cognizant of the facts, we learn that a considerable time past, we have seen the difference of opinion among the members of the different Chinese societies has been a frequent, matters have never actually reached crisis until the present time, when the outbreak out into open warfare, and by their perilous manifestations towards each other, have led to a standstill, and created serious inconveniences to the European inhabitants. It appears that there are two kongcoes in Bangkok, the coolies in the employ of Messrs. Wm. Rose & Co. and the cargo boat coolies, comprising one society, while the coolies of the Borneo Messrs. Maxwell, and the coolies employed by three Chinese-owned ice mills form the other kongcoek. The coolies had from months past been quarrelling, but it was not until the 1st inst. that they nearly all the Swatow and Amoy dialects. These societies have several times been in conflict.

about twenty minutes the air was filled with a shower of bullets, which commenced, and gradually assumed larger dimensions until the night of the 18th, when the two bodies met, and after a sharp bout, during which firearms were freely used, they again dispersed. This was practically the beginning of the rioting. Messrs Windsor, Rose & Co.'s mill is situated in the centre of the other companies. On the one side they have the Dorneo Co.'s mill, and on the other the mills belonging to Messrs Markwald and three Chinese. In the latter are the two great gorges, and rivers, while at the back is the main road, so that it may be seen that Messrs Windsor, Rose & Co.'s coolies, or the No. 1 society, had to contend against two distinct forces. Early on the following morning the coolies of No. 1 society, instead of returning to their ordinary routine duty, occupied themselves by erecting two blockades across the main road, one at each end of the mill. The blockades consisted of old sacks and gunny bags supported by ropes stretched across the road, and about five feet high, and the grooves of the road on each side baskets and other heavy materials. The No. 2 society also blocked the traffic a little lower down the road. A little shooting was all that transpired that day. About 5 o'clock of the following morning the occupants of about 150 cargo boats that were lying by the side of the steamship *Heate*, near Messrs Windsor, Rose and Company's wharf, at a given signal, *en masse* and clambered on the *Heate's* decks. Each spool was armed with some of the weapons, either spears, or muskets, or firebricks, and the men proceeded to storming of the *Heate*, but the no small consternation of the captain and officers, was with the object of annihilating their opponents whom they thought were working on board. On being informed to the contrary, they left for the shore, and getting behind their fortifications on the main road, opened the attack upon No. 2 society with a volley from the fire-arms, and a shower of stones and other missiles. Several times during the day the belligerents numbering altogether about five thousand, proceeded to close quarters, and during the day, and night, to the great terror of the Chinese, numbers being killed on the spot, while the many wounded managed to escape and get their injuries attended to. The coolies fought more like demons than human beings, they were all more or less under the influence of drink, their barbarity being simply hideous to behold. Several times during the conflict, after felling a victim, three or four coolies would dig their spears and arrows into the wounded man, and while life and blood was still running, they held the body aloft on their spear points, displaying it as a trophy, and while the wretched lot that might have been thus who fell into their clutches. This occurred on one or two occasions, and goes to prove the excited state of mind in which the combatants were. Although these fearful crimes were being committed, it must be said that the conflict was confined to the members of the two societies. Several Europeans were in the vicinity, but at present we have heard of no assault upon any one. The battle continued all that day. During the evening it got wind that the coolies intended firing Messrs Windsor, Rose & Co.'s mill, and the manager called out a large body of his men, and the Engineer and Officers from the two Royal Funnel boats lying in the harbour, so that altogether a team of thirteen Europeans mustered at the mill, while seven guarded the godown. Those who had not firearms of their own were provided with them by the Engineer and Officers. The *Heate* was lying alongside the wharf near the mill where the fighting was going on, and the Captain and Officers were either alarmed lest the mob should rush, or attempt to board the ship, or that the steam-boilers, a hose was attached to it, pump, a strict watch kept, and every precaution was taken in case of emergency. The coolies made one or two attempts to get at the mill. Once they sent a bundle of burning substandard dangerously close, but the stuff was soon extinguished. The Europeans did not know of any society man from another, so they kept all on bay, refusing to allow a single Chinaman to pass the premises. One individual made a singularly handed attempt to get into the mill, and his right arm of cold steel, and the coolies were so much alarmed by the sight of making him his right arm. Barring these little items, there were not efforts to fire the mill, so the next morning, arms were delivered up, and the little band of defenders repaired to their respective ships. About 9 o'clock that morning, while the coolies were fighting as viciously as ever, about fifty mounted cavalry men and nearly one thousand foot soldiers came upon the scene. After being drawn in the order to "charge" was given to the cavalry. In the rush to get away, about fifteen or twenty were forced back, and the rest of the men, who long afterwards created a shell among the belligerents, and in less than three minutes of the time the order to charge was given, not a single Chinaman could be seen. The troops were then drawn up in line along the road, and such a way as to surround the entire building

and, so as to prevent the escape of the coolies. Several attempted to break through the rail but failing to stop when called upon to do they were bayoneted without mercy. In meantime a large number of steam launches were patrolling the river, so that every possible chance of escape was cut off. At 10.00 A.M. Havelock got on board the *Hecat*, the transportation on the wharf where the *Hecat* was lying were ordered to search the boats lying round that vessel. The soldiers had no sooner stepped off the wharf than lined along into the boats when there was a mighty horde of bewildered coolies run higher and thither, to the boats, into the on board of the *Hecat*, in fact the poor creatures now mad with sheer fright, were seeking a hole or corner where there was a possible chance of escape. Several of the small boats were swamped by their numbers, but those coolies who got into the water shared the worst fate. All the troops proved themselves to be bad rifemen, for several of them failed to swimming Chinamen at twenty yards. Not daunted by this, the soldiers, still carrying their guns, jumped overboard and quickly hauled their chase, when the coolies had either return or be bayoneted to death. Not a few of the latter, probably thinking it the better expedient than the latter tribulation. After this the Captain of the *Hecat* allowed his vessel to be searched. Coolies were hauled out from boiler furnaces, the funnel, ship's boats, tanks, the galley, coal box, and even out of the water. The men shared the same fate as human being possibly could lie in order to detection, but it was no good, the cute Siamese stuck their bayonets here, there, everywhere. In this way, something like a hundred coolies were captured. As they caught, each man's arms were tied behind back with his own pigtail, such a posture simply torture for the poor wretches. Coolies were even found in the troughs of the pig adjoining the mills, their bodies, with the collection of their nasal organs, being completely submerged in the foul smelling pigwash. 600 were taken into custody. The rest of the troops were not allowed to land. A little rioting came on the Chinese boats claiming a good of their attention. Probably we shall hear on how the rioters came off.

The *Steam Mercantile Gazette* gives the following account—

On Wednesday evening a serious conflict took place in the New Road, behind the Rice

from Amoy, which resulted in the deaths of several of the rioters, and also it is said of one or two onlookers. Some of the rioters were armed with long bamboo poles sharpened at the end, and it is said shed with iron, others had firearms. The fighting was very keen, and it may be imagined there were a good many killed and wounded. Some police came down, but could do nothing, and the riot was stopped, but by the darkness. It was resumed, however, next morning and continued all Thursday, the traffic on the road being completely stopped. On Friday morning the military were called out, and large body of troops, both cavalry and infantry, was sent down to the scene of the disturbance and quickly put a stop to the rioting. It is pity this step was not taken sooner. We hear that about 8 or 10 of the rioters were killed during the two days the disturbance continued, and a great many others wounded. It is really a pity that the police were reorganized and placed in condition to cope with these disturbers of the peace.

Later News.

Yesterday morning a squadron of Cavalry under Captain Castenskjoeld, a detachment of Infantry under Captain Schow, and last but not least, the marine under Commadore A. de Richelieu appeared on the scene of the riots; lively fusillade took place, and a good many Chinamen were killed and wounded, but it must be said that the Siamese soldiers acted humanely, and no unnecessary bloodshed took place. About six hundred Chinese were taken into different parts of the hills and tied together in pairs, with the pistols which came in very handy for the purpose. About 400 guns, revolvers and spears were seized. Numbers of the rioters were caught in the water tanks of the steamer *Hecla*, in her coal bunkers, and in the funnel, and some were caught bundled up in small baskets and among pig's fodder with only the mouth and nose above the surface.

Mr. E. B. Gould, the British Charge d'Affaires, accompanied by Mr. French, the Acting Consul, and several officials of the British Legation, went on the scene of the disturbance, and a number of lines of linked subjects had to be searched. Owing to some requests addressed to the German Legation, having been written in Siamese, some delay occurred before searching Messrs. A. Makwald & Co's Mill.

It is to be hoped that now the Siamese have shown themselves to be masters in their own country, they will keep the upper hand of the Chinese and not permit anything of the kind to occur again.

This riots will cause heavy loss to the steamship lines to Singapore and Hongkong. The steamer *Hecla*, which should have left yesterday, is not yet discharged; the *Hecla* has been here since Thursday, and to-morrow the *Hydra* is expected.

We hear that all the prisoners, numbered between thirty and forty, taken during the riots some four months ago, were released after paying each a catty as a fine. We hope, although we are no friends of capital punishment, that the blood especially of innocent passers-by that has been shed on this occasion will not be avenged by mere money. We hope the Government will treat the rattle freely used reason as *not* its own, and other people's pockets the Company may possibly come to see the desirability of maintaining so common-sense policy. We called attention a week or so to the fact that as regards the London Agency which is in the hands of Messrs. Adams, Gilliland & Co., the Company had so far had little opportunity of getting a share of the business, their offices in Billiter-avenue being far away from Lloyd's to make it worth while of brokers. We are glad to hear that risks except the one on which other Companies accepted a higher rate. All this is changed by the transfer of the Company's offices to Cornhill. That is a great marine centre; particular address is also that of the Nippon China Company, the exponent-in-chief of the Bonus system. The principal feature in Singapore Company's report is the statement

that in February last it was decided at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company, and amend Article No. 88 of the Company's Statute and Articles of Association, that the dividend of the Reserve Fund, only shall be paid until the Reserve Fund amounts to only 11,000 dollars, amounting to 400,000 dollars; and that, when the Reserve Fund shall have reached that figure, not more than 5 per cent. dividend shall be paid until such Reserve Fund amounts to 600,000 dollars, or £100,000. This is a step in the right direction, and the fact that it should have been taken by the Singapore and Company in its early years, is certainly a most hopeful thing that has for some time been a pined amongst the Eastern Offices. If the Company should pursue its present policy, it will succeed in building up a Reserve Fund, which will be as we shall mention, will have sown a far less lesson in the Eastern mind. At any rate, the Reserve should be the first object of a young Company to strengthen its Reserves so as to offer undoubted security to insurers. The Company's opening in 1836 and 1837 were very inconsiderable, but its total premiums written at all agencies being £7,000 in the Marine department, though the amount in the Fire department. Of this balance brought forward from 1886, about one-fifth was devoted to paying a dividend of 5 per cent. to shareholders, the balance being written off to Reserves. Of the balance from 1837, 60 per cent. consisted of the Reserve Fund, and 40 per cent. was transferred to our best London Liverpool Companies, as we have shown in the statistical tables published in our issues of 1890 and 26th April. This balance being just over 6 per cent. on the paid-up capital (£297,000) the dividend declared is 51 per cent. The working account for 1888 appears here as 100 per cent. of the premiums written, 255,330 dollars, or 25,330 dollars, which is about 50 per cent. of the English Companies received in the above mentioned tables. Further, after deduction of expenses, which thus represent 14 per cent. of the premiums, there remains a balance of 125,339 dollars, or about 50 per cent. of the premiums to meet outstanding liabilities. This means a bad point that the amount of business done bears a small proportion to the paid-up capital of the Company, viz., £297,000 total premiums at all agencies; Easterners, European, against £99,000 capital and Reserves. The balance at credit of profit and loss at the end of the year (1888) is £100,000 (Fire) and Marine together after payment of dividend (as above), is 230,507 dollars, or £40,000, and although it will probably be a disappointment to certain clients of the Com-

persons contributed for 1898, there is every reason, in the true interests of the Company, to approve the cautious action of the directors, and to anticipate from it a material access to the Company's resources, and influence.—*Fairplay*.

THE HANKOW TEA MARKET.

The tea settlements on the 26th June were as follows :—			
	English Buyers.	Russian Buyers.	Total.
	£-Chests.	£-Chests.	
Hankow tea	4,730	4,983	9,713
Kiukiang tea	739	2,910	3,649
	5,469	7,893	13,362

Shipments to Shanghai, 1,710 chests. Price paid:—			
Oanfa	(5)	chops...Tls.	8 50 @ 11.6
Wênkai	(1)	" .. "	9 25
Tsungyong	(1)	" .. "	10 50
Shantam	(3)	" .. "	8 00 " 8 50
Taoyuen	(2)	" .. "	10 00 " 10 75
Pao-kong	(1)	" .. "	5 25
Yanglaotsze	(4)	" .. "	12 00 " 15 75
Yanghtong	(2)	" .. "	16 50
Chungsaokye	(3)	" .. "	16 00 " 19 00
Ningchong	(10)	" .. "	12 75 " 23 00

On June 27th the settlements were:—			
	English Buyers.	Russian Buyers.	Total.
	£-Cheats.	£-Cheats.	
Hankow tea	2,609	3,465	6,074
Kiukiang tea,	171	968	1,139
	—	—	—

Shipments to Shanghai, 1,155 4-chests. Price paid:—		2,000	4,433	7,125
Changsaokeye ... (5	chops) ... Tls.	12.00	@	20.
Yanghsiaoting ... (4	" ... "	14.00	"	14.
Qanfa ... (1	" ... "	14.50	"	
Pingkong ... (2	" ... "	8.25	"	
Tsingpoo ... (3	" ... "	12.00	"	13.
Ningchow ... (5	" ... "	23.50	"	25.

	English Buyers. 1-Chests.	Russian Buyers. 1-Chests.	Tons.
Hankow Teas9,331	4,420	13,7	
Kiukiang Teas1,048	1,398	2,4	
	10,379	5,818	16,1

Shipments to Shanghai, 6; 8 1/2-chests. Price paid:—

Changsaokye... (5 chops)...	Tls. 13.00 @ 19.
Kaochao	(10 " " " " 13.00 " 14.
Chaoan	(1 " " " " 11.80

Yanglaotung	3	"	"	11.25	" 14.
Pingkong	4	"	"	8.00	" 12.
Shahsi	3	"	"	8.00	" 9.
Tsungyong	3	"	"	10.50	" 17.
Taeyuan	1	"	"	12.00	"
Tungsan	1	"	"	14.00	"
Ningchow	9	"	"	17.00	" 23.

TOO MANY WIVES.

There is a screw loose in Turkey. Some plot or other has been discovered and the consequences have been seen in a number of mysterious arrests and in wholesale measures of punishment against the press. The *Times* has been three times confiscated within a month and the *Daily Chronicle* has been interdicted altogether. The fact appears to be that a serious palace conspiracy for deposing the Sultan was detected at the very nick of time. The Sultan was unmoved by the discovery that he sent for William White and asked for his advice. William answered that the Sultan could only insure his safety if he put down his harem, not a question of morals, but as a matter of police seeing that it was impossible to exercise supervision over an establishment of 300 ladies. The Sultan, who is practically a man of straw, was glad enough to get rid of the 299, but he was not at all pleased by the customs of his dynasty for him to do this.

On his birthday and on twenty other days the year he invariably receives from his mother the present of a beautiful slave, and this lady has forthwith to be transferred to establishment in the capacity of harem dam with a household of her own, consisting of at least four eunuchs and six female servants, say nothing of horses, carriages and groom. Multiply the number of these households by 2, and it ceases to be astonishing that the expenditure of the Sultan's civil list should amount to £4,000,000 a year. A large item in this represents the dowries which the Sultan pays his slaves when he marries them. To favor officials about court, girls are married to officials at 100,000, and each of them is entitled to receive 10,000. Unfortunately, the bridegroom who takes a wife from the Sultan's hands at his earliest convenience) make a present slave to keep the staff of the imperial seraglio to its proper figure.

He, the Sultan, loathes the whole thing, but it is he to do. There are too many vested interests engaged in keeping the imperial harem supplied with wives, and if the Sultan were to cashier entire regiments of eunuchs and soldiers and send them to be hanged or murdered, Sir William Wuchang would have advised his Majesty to reduce establishments by not filling up the vacancies. This is not easy, seeing that every cabinet member and pasha of note looks to passing as a daughter through the Sultan's harem as a means of securing her a marriage contract, with the effect of yielding up her dowry to the Sultan. The man who could come to the throne, Abdul Hamid were depared is his brother, Reza Pasha. This Reza had previously a prisoner, Yildiz Kiosk, for he can, or go outside the gate guards without leave, and he never gets permitted to take a walk or drive alone. He must always be surrounded by guards and eunuchs. He is, however, a man of an old and noble family, and he has a beautiful English girl whom he has been beating on the Bosphorus, and to whom he has proposed marriage after a week's acquaintance. The Sultan, hearing of this affair, has not his brother's suit in the bud by ordering the young lady to leave Constantinople.

To-day's Advertisements

GEORGE FENWICK & Co., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT, OR ONE Dollar and a Quarter per Share, will be payable to those Persons who are Registered Shareholders on the 14th July, 1870.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 17th inclusive.
By Order.

GEO. FENWICK,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1887. [8

TO LET,
(With Immediate Possession)

A N EUROPEAN HOUSE at High Street

as Mr. HAZELAND live before.

Apply to
A. H. YON,

Hongkong, 8th July, 1889, No. 80, Praya Cent

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

Today's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & TAIWANFOO.
The Company's Steamship

"THALES."
Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 9th inst., at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [852]

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"AMCOY."
Captain R. Kübler, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 9th inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [849]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO."
Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [850]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.
THE Company's Steamship

"WINGSANG."
Captain St. Croix, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior First Class Accommodation, specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [851]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE.
STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)
THE Company's Steamship

"GENERAL WERDER."
Captain M. Eichel, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 12th inst.
For further particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [84]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE.
STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE Company's Steamship

"DRESDEN."
Captain V. Schuckmann, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.
For further particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [84]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.
ALSO:
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of July, 1889, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship "DRESDEN," Captain V. Schuckmann, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till 10 a.m., Cargo will be received on board until 1 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 10 a.m., on the 31st of July, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENCY'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [84]

THE PEAK.
TO LET FURNISHED.
A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE at Magazine Gap for two months from Wednesday, the 10th July.
Apply to
MAJOR KNIGHT, R.E.,
Wellington Barracks.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [853]

ST. JOHN LODGE
OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 12th inst., at 9.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [854]

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 53.

A N EMERGENCY MEETING of the above Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 11th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [855]

Intimations.

LOST.

A SMALL BLACK and TAN TERRIER, answers to the name of JEANIE. Any one finding same and returning it to the Office of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be rewarded if necessary.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1889.

LOST.

A GREY AFRICAN PARROT, with Red Tail, was last seen in the vicinity of the late Engine house of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co. Any Person returning the same to the Undersigned will be suitably rewarded, if necessary.
A. G. MORRIS.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1889. [842]

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.
A DIVIDEND for the Half-year ending 31st March has been declared at the rate of 6% per annum. Coupons attached to gold share warrants may be cashed, and dividends on silver share warrants issued locally will be paid on and after 15th July at the Hongkong Branch Office, H. A. HERBERT, Manager.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [846]

THE HONGKONG AND CANTON CO-OPERATIVE STORE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL £75,000 IN 7,500 SHARES OF £10 EACH.
PAYABLE £2 on application, £54 on allotment, and the balance at call on one month's notice as required to meet drafts for purchase of stock and otherwise for extension of the business of the Company. Application will be received at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before the 10th inst.

Forms of application for Shares and full prospectus may be had at the Bank and at the Company's stores in Lyndhurst Terrace, Hongkong, and Canton, or from the Temporary offices of the Company, No. 2 Stanley Street.
Dated 1st day of July, 1889. [826]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, No. 13, Praya, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th July, 1889, at 12 o'clock Noon, the Objects and Business of which Meeting will be to submit for Confirmation the Special Resolutions passed at the Meeting held this Day.
By Order of the Board,
EDWARD OSBORNE, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1889. [833]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of TWO AND A HALF DOLLARS per Share will be payable to those Persons who are Registered Shareholders on 22nd July, 1889.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd to 29th July, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
EDWARD OSBORNE, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong 3rd July, 1889. [834]

THE FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on TUESDAY, the 30th July, 1889, at 4 P.M.
By Order,
A. G. GORDON, Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1889. [812]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £5,000,000. PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000. RESERVE FUND 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. J. I. KESWICK, Chairman.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
LEE SING, Esq.
FOON PONG, Esq.

BANKERS.
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.
Properties purchased and sold.
Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.
Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, or at the Office of A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.
Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [532]

TO HEADS OF FIRMS.
A STEADY, temperate, capable BOOK-KEEPER, now in the employ of a Lancashire firm, desires to come out to Hongkong as BOOK-KEEPER, CLERK, ASSISTANT, or in some similar capacity. Aged twenty-six. Knows his business thoroughly. For particulars as to his ability, &c., apply
"BOOK-KEEPER,"
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1889. [797]

NOTICE.
I SHALL not be able to move into my New Offices until the end of the month.
ARTHUR B. RODYK, Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1889. [740]

TO BE SOLD.
THAT Excellent and Convenient RESIDENCE, containing 8 ROOMS and OUTBUILDINGS and known as "SIN E-KEE," situated at KULANGSOO, AMOY.
For Particulars, apply to
J. F. BROADBENT.
Amoy, 13th June, 1889. [716]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.			
STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Catterthun	Port Darwin.	July 10th	Russell & Co.
Oanfa	Liverpool	July 11th	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Dresden	Bombay	July 11th	Melchers & Co.
Thibet	Amoy	July 11th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Carmarthenshire	Amoy	July 12th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Hongkong	London	July 13th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Glenroy	London	July 13th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Tannadice	Sydney	July 14th	Russell & Co.
Parthia	Vancouver	July 28th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.			
DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Malwa	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 13th, at noon.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Ava	Messageries Maritimes	July 18th, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Dresden	Melchers & Co.	July 31st, at 4 p.m.
Venice, via Straits, &c.	Berendice	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	July 10th, at noon.
San Francisco, via K. &c.	City of Peking	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	To-morrow, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K. &c.	Arabia	O. & O. S. N. Co.	July 16th, at 1 p.m.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Port Augusta	Adamson, Bell & Co.	July 18th, at noon.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Catterthun	Russell & Co.	July 18th, at 4 p.m.
Calcutta, via Straits	Duke of Buckingham	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	July 20th, at 4 p.m.
Sourabaya, via Spore, &c.	Wingsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Almora	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Venetia	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 13th, daylight.
Yokohama, Kobe, &c.	Verona	Melchers & Co.	July 16th, daylight.
Yokohama, Kobe, &c.	Menelaus	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at noon.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	General Werder	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About July 12th.
Carmarthenshire	Kailong	Butterfield & Swire	July 18th, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Amoy	Siemens & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Dresden	Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
Zafiro	Russell & Co.	Russell & Co.	July 10th, at 4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Thales	Douglas Larraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy	Fidilio	Melchers & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.

Intimations.
W. POWELL & CO.
EX S.S. "GLENAVON."
LATEST NOVELTIES IN
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS.
LADIES' RAIN COATS. BOX COSTUMES.
"EN TOUT CAS" PARASOLS, &c., &c.
W. POWELL & CO.
Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 24th June, 1889. [6]

INTIMATION.
J. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS.
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
No. 11, Praya Central,
(Opposite Piddar's Wharf).
SOLE AGENTS
for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS
CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

SAPOLIO.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S
SAPOLIO.
FOR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.
CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.
MAX HAASSEN'S FRANKFURT ON M.
CONSERVED MEATS.
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.
CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.
SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE LUMBER.
FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.
ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY and TOOLS.
EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.
REASONABLE PRICES.
ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE
Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. [82]

Dr. Knorr's
ANTI-PYRINE.
(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains troy).
IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTI-PYRINE! Each Tin bears the Inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.
Supplies constantly on hand at JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.
Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!
Hongkong 29th May, 1889. [530]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [734]

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.
ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.
WORKS:
BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.
OFFICE:
CORNER OF PEDDER STREET AND PRAYA.
STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st May 1889. [42]

FOR SALE.
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SACCONES SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, SCALES, PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES, SODA WATER MACHINERY, JET'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.
Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [763]

NOTICE.
JET'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.
JET'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTI-SEPTIC PAINT.
THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [12]

THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL,
(FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL),
Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.
THIS HOTEL, which has been partially rebuilt and thoroughly renovated, and now offers the best accommodation for tourists and visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 20th inst.
A first class table kept, with WINES, SPIRITS, etc., of the best quality only, and the charges are extremely moderate.
A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM.
A. P. D. ROZARIO, Manager.
Canton, 11th June 1889. [793]

Intimations.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Balance of FIFTY DOLLARS (\$50), due on each Share is now being Called up, and Shareholders are requested to pay the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before the 31st day of July instant.
Any Calls remaining unpaid after that date will be charged INTEREST at the rate of 5% per cent. per annum, in accordance with the Articles of Association.
MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [848]

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Stanley Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of July instant, at 2 o'clock P.M., when the following Special Resolutions will be proposed, viz—

1.—That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of \$100,000 by the issue of 7,000 NEW SHARES of \$10 each, and that the Memorandum of Association be altered accordingly.

2.—That of the said 7,000 New Shares, 3,000 be offered to the Persons who, on the 14th day of August, 1889, shall be registered Shareholders of the Company, in the proportion of one New Share for each old Share held by them, and such offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of New Shares which each of such registered Shareholders shall be entitled to take up, and limiting a time within which such offer is to be accepted, and such acceptance shall be made by letter addressed to the Secretary of the Company and by the payment to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION of the sum of \$5 in respect of each new share applied for. The notice shall also state that if such offer be not accepted in manner aforesaid the same shall be deemed to be declined and all such shares (if any) as are declined, together with the remaining 4,000 shares, shall be offered to the Public (including shareholders) in such manner and at such times and on such conditions as the Board may determine.

3.—That Article No. VI. Subsection 1. of the Company's Articles of Association be altered by inserting therein in lieu of the figures "\$30,000" the figures "\$100,000" and in lieu of the figures "3,000" the figures "10,000."

By Order of the Board,
E. W. MAITLAND, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [847]

NOTICE.
PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE at Mrs. BOHM'S, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Good accommodation for Families and single parties. Moderate charges.
P. BOHM.

GENERAL Employment and Intelligence Office, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Information given of Situations offered and of suitable applicants for Situations.
WANTED A 10-20 roomed house in a central position. Offers to be sent to above Office.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1889. [552]

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS.
AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the PRESERVATION OF WOOD.
The best and cheapest substitute for Oil-paint and Tar.
Simple in application. Great saving.
NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS.
Protects all kinds of Wood against Fungus, Insects, and Decay.
Used during the last 12 years with the utmost success.
The most effective preparation against the ravages of White Ants and all other Wood destroying insects, proved by TESTIMONIALS of leading authorities in the Colonies.
Sold in Casks of about 450 lbs. net; Price 8 cents per lb.
For Further Particulars, apply to
SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents,
No. 2, Stanley Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1889. [731]

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, and also at the Pavilion of the Republic of Guatemala in the Exhibition, which may be consulted at any time by visitors from the Far East.
Subscribers to this journal may have their letters, papers, etc., addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all inquirers.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [318]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 P.M. every half hour.
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
THURSDAYS.
NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.
SUNDAYS.
10.40 A.M.; 12 to 1.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
9, 10, 10.30, 11 P.M.
Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.
Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.
MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [510]

KOWLOON HOTEL.
J. C. L. ROUGH, MANAGER.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality. ENGLISH and AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1889. [789]

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [192]

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.
£1,000 STG. payable at death, would cost at the rate of:—
£6 18 0 per quarter (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life
or £9 11 6 " (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years
or £11 4 6 " (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years
or £13 0 0 " (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium secures a proportionate part of Sum Assured as explained in Prospectus. For instance: after five years a Man Assured under plan B would be entitled to a Free Paid-up Policy for 5/10ths of Sum Assured, viz., £250, should he wish to discontinue future payments.
The same provisions if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8 15 0, (b) £11 5 0, (c) £13 2 4, (d) £17 0 8 per quarter.
Note.—It is an advantage to effect Provisions of this nature early in life. By delay the rate of subscription increases; Death may occur before the Provision is effected, or Health may fail and render the life ineligible for Assurance.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents,
81q-4] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

FIRE INSURANCE.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN RATES.
THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, now accepts Godowns and other First Class Risks at 1/2 per annum.
The total Accumulated Funds of the Company exceed £6,000,000 sterling.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1889. [782]

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [821]

GENERAL LIFE and FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [822]

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [823]

MANNHEIM REINSURANCE COMPANY IN MANNHEIM.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [824]

GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).
CAPITAL TAELS 600,000; \$833,333-33-1/3.
EQUAL TO £1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND \$318,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq. |

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.
MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.
HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [858]

For Sale.
G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS,
NAUTICAL and TIME INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [742]

SCOTT'S
EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda
PALATABLE AS MILK.
The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.
AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS, AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN OF ALL AGES, it is unsurpassed in its results.
Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.
Agents for China and Hongkong: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED), Hongkong, 22nd December, 1888.
Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER & WHITE, No. 7, Telok Ayer St. in the City of Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 7, 1889

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—192 per cent. premium, buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$81 per share, sales.
North China Insurance—Tls. 330 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$130 per share, sales.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$385 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$86 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$5 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$77 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—140 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$240 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$501.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—5 per cent. prem., buyers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$83 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$290 per share, sellers.
Luen Sun Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$124 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$124 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$30 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, buyers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—150 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$160 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.
Panjona and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co., Ltd.—\$35 per share, ex New Issue, sales and sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$197 per share, sellers.
Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—\$650 per share.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—nominal.
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$57 per share, sellers.
The Sengat Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$55 per share, buyers.
Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nominal.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Arden Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par.
The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$214 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)—\$50 per share, buyers.
The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)—\$14 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$144 per share, sales.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$61 per share, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$35 per share, sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, sellers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, buyers.
The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$16 per share, sellers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$71 per share, sellers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$51 per share, buyers.
The Shamoon Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, sales.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 1/10
Bank Bills, on demand 1/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/10
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 1/11
Credits at 4 months sight 1/11
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 1/11
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/4
Credits, at 4 months sight 3/5
ON INDIA, T. T. 22 1/2
ON DEMAND 22 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, T. T. 7 1/2
Private, 30 days sight 7 1/2

OPUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

OLD MALWA, per picul \$600
(Allowance, Tals. 80).
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest \$517
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest \$520
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$527
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest \$527
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest \$520
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest \$520
NEW BENARES, (best quality) per chest \$520
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul \$550
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul \$475

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Yalmer & Co.'s Register.)

Barometer—9 a.m. 29.8
Barometer—1 p.m. 29.8
Thermometer—9 a.m. 81
Thermometer—1 p.m. 81
Thermometer—5 p.m. 81
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb) 78
Thermometer—1 p.m. (Wet bulb) 78
Thermometer—5 p.m. (Wet bulb) 78
Thermometer—Maximum (over night) 81
Thermometer—Minimum 75

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Parthia*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 28th ultimo for Yokohama and Hongkong.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Catterthun*, left Port Darwin for this port on the 30th instant, and may be expected to arrive on the 10th.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tannadice*, left Sydney for this port on the 25th ultimo, and may be expected to arrive on the 14th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The China Shipper's Mutual Steamship Co.'s steamer *Onsui*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 11th.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Carmarthenshire*, from Antwerp, London, &c., left Singapore on the 6th instant, and is due here on the 12th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Thibet*, from Bombay left Singapore on the 6th instant at 4 p.m., and is expected here on the 12th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Hongkong*, from London, left Singapore for this port on the 7th instant at 8 a.m., and is due here on the 13th.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glenroy*, from London, left Singapore on the 7th instant, and is expected here on the 13th.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

PEKIN, British steamer, 2,131, P. Harris, 7th July.—London, via Bombay, 23rd May, and Singapore 2nd July, Mails and General.
—P. & O. S. N. Co.
WINGSANG, British steamer, 1,517, A. de St. Croix, 7th July.—Calcutta 22nd June, and Singapore 1st July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, McCaslin, 7th July.—Manila 4th July, Hemp, Sugar and Cigars.—Russell & Co.
GLENFRUIN, British steamer, 1,987, E. Norman, 7th July.—Japan, via Shanghai, and Swatow 6th July, Rice and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KAISOW, British steamer, 1,934, Castle, 7th July.—Shanghai 4th July, Tea and General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
MENELAUS, British steamer, 1,263, R. Nelson, 7th July.—Liverpool 25th May, and Singapore 1st July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
AMOV, German steamer, 814, R. Kohler, 7th July.—Whampoa 7th July, General.—Siemssen & Co.
YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, 761, R. Lincoln, 7th July.—Whampoa 7th July, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
TAISANG, British steamer, 1,505, W. H. Jack, 8th July.—Whampoa 7th July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
BENARTY, British steamer, 1,111, Le Boutillier, 8th July.—Kobe 29th June, Coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
MIKEMARU, Japanese steamer, 2,382, Sommers, 8th July.—Kuchinotzu 3rd July, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
NINGPO, German steamer, 762, F. Schulz, 8th July.—Shanghai 4th July, General.—Siemssen & Co.
KUTSANG, British steamer, 1,495, W. Young, 8th July.—Shanghai 4th July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MONGKUT, British steamer, 865, Jas. Fowler, 8th July.—Bangkok 2nd July, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Yung-ching, Chinese steamer, for Amoy, &c. *Menelaus*, British steamer, for Yokohama. *Laughing Wave*, British brig, for Singapore. *Amoy*, German steamer, for Shanghai. *Ebenezer*, British barkentine, for Mantung. *Kaitow*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c. *Taisang*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

DEPARTURES.

July 7, *Fushiki Maru*, Japanese str., for Kuchinotzu.
July 7, *Haiphong*, British steamer, for Swatow.
July 7, *Clara*, German steamer, for Haiphong.
July 7, *Store Nordiske*, Danish steamer, for a cruise.
July 7, *Whampoa*, British str., for Foochow, &c.
July 7, *Mannan*, British str., for Amoy, &c.
July 7, *Nanning*, British str., for Amoy, &c.
July 7, *Jason*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
July 7, *Independent*, German str., for Whampoa.
July 7, *Sungkiang*, British str., for Amoy, &c.
July 8, *Yung-ching*, Chinese str., for Singapore, &c.
July 8, *Glenfruin*, British str., for Singapore, &c.
July 8, *Taitang*, British str., for Swatow, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Pekin*, str., from London for Hongkong.—Messrs. Gowing, Geddes, Dickinson, Summers, Williams, Ross, and Mrs. Johnson's 2 amahs. From Bombay.—Messrs. J. N. Andrews and Forrest. From Penang.—Mr. Lok Cheang, and 6 Chinese (deck). From Singapore.—Mr. Cheo Chung Men, and 2 Chinese. From London for Shanghai.—Messrs. J. Harfield and R. Harfield. From Brindisi for Yokohama.—Mr. J. Rambara. From Singapore for Nagasaki.—Mrs. Cheong and servant.
Per *Zafiro*, str., from Calcutta, &c.—Dr. and Mrs. Sterling, and 399 Chinese.
Per *Menelaus*, str., from Singapore, &c.—122 Chinese.
Per *Glenfruin*, str., from Japan, &c.—167 Chinese.
Per *Ningpo*, str., from Shanghai.—Messrs. Wilson, Ahrens, and 30 Chinese.
Per *Mongkut*, str., from Bangkok.—153 Chinese and 11 women.
Per *Kutsang*, str., from Shanghai.—2 Europeans (saloon), and 40 Chinese (deck).

DEPARTED.

Per *Haiphong*, str., for Swatow.—1 European and 150 Chinese.
Per *China*, str., for Saigon.—200 Chinese.
Per *Kwanlung*, str., for Shanghai.—110 Chinese.
Per *Whampoa*, str., for Foochow, &c.—1 European and 20 Chinese.
Per *Taitang*, str., for Swatow, &c.—180 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Menelaus*, str., for Yokohama.—1 European.
Per *Amoy*, str., for Shanghai.—9 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Kaitow* reports that she left Shanghai on the 4th instant. Had moderate monsoon throughout.

The British steamship *Kutsang* reports that she left Shanghai on the 3rd instant. Had fresh south-west winds and fine weather.

The British steamship *Zafiro* reports that she left Manila on the 4th instant. Had light westerly breeze and fine clear weather.

The German steamship *Ningpo* reports that she left Shanghai on the 4th instant. Had strong south-west monsoon with high sea.

The British steamship *Mongkut* reports that she left Bangkok on the 2nd instant. Experienced light to moderate variable winds and fine weather.

The British steamship *Menelaus* reports that she left Liverpool on the 25th May, and Singapore on the 1st instant. Had moderate winds and fine weather.

The British steamship *Binary* reports that she left Kobe on the 23rd ultimo. Fog after leaving Shimonoseki. Strong head winds and currents to north-east the last five days.

The British steamship *Wingang* reports that she left Calcutta on the 22nd ultimo, and Singapore on the 1st instant. Had fine weather throughout and light east-north-east to south-east wind from Singapore.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Taiwanfo.—Per *Thales*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 9.30 A.M.
For Hoihow, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya.—Per *Amora*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Swatow and Amoy.—Per *Fidilio*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Menelaus*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

Kobe, Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *City of Peking*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 9.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Amoy*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Venitia*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Straits, Colombo, Bombay, and Trieste.—Per *Berence*, on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Zafiro*, on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Europe, &c., India, via Bombay.—Per *Malwa*, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Wingang*, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, Revsbeck, 5th July.—Pakhoi 2nd July, and Hoihow 4th, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ALMORA, British steamer, 1,714, A. Hay, 6th July.—Amoy 5th July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ARABIC, British steamer, 4,368, W. Smith, 4th July.—San Francisco 11th June, and Yokohama 29th, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

ARIADNE, Dutch steamer, 889, Nieland, 27th June.—Tjilatjap 13th June, Sugar.—Siemssen & Co.

AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,031, Mitchell, 30th June.—Saigon 26th June, Rice and Paddy.—Morris & Ray.

BERENICE, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 1,707, I. Trobitz, 4th July.—Bombay 14th June, and Singapore 28th, General.—Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

CHINA, German steamer, 1,093, P. Haye, 4th July.—Saigon 30th June, Rice.—Woo Kee.

CITY OF PEKING, American steamer, 5,079, J. M. Cavarly, 5th July.—San Francisco 4th June, Honolulu 12th, and Yokohama 28th, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

CROWN OF ARRAGON, British schooner, 1,448, Wm. Feigussou, 6th July.—Antwerp 19th May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ELSE, German steamer, 747, W. Jessen, 5th July.—Haiphong 3rd July, General.—A. R. Marty.

FALKENBURG, German steamer, 989, Bartels, 4th July.—Saigon 30th June, Rice.—Melchers & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 1,174, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

FIDELIO, German steamer, 853, H. Brorsen, 6th July.—Singapore 29th June, and Hoihow 5th July, General.—Melchers & Co.

GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 1,820, M. Fichel, 2nd July.—Yokohama 23rd June, Kobe 26th, and Nagasaki 28th, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.

HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,783, J. S. Roach, 5th July.—Tamsui 29th June, Amoy 1st July, and Swatow 4th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.

NAMYONG, British steamer, 943, Woodbridge, 1st July.—Saigon 27th June, General.—Order.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

PORT AUGUSTA, British steamer, 1,856, H. E. Draper, 11th June.—Saigon 8th June, Rice and Paddy.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

PROFONDIS, British steamer, 1,387, G. Heasley, 30th June.—Saigon 26th June, Rice.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ST. CLEARS, British steamer, 1,554, Widgery, 2nd July.—Penarth 12th May, Coals.—Borneo Co.

THALES, British steamer, 820, Hunter, 3rd July.—Taiwanfo 30th June, Amoy 1st July, and Swatow 2nd, General.—D. Laprak & Co.

TIVERTON, British steamer, 1,743, R. Whitehead, 15th June.—put back.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

VENETIA, British steamer, 1,609, R. W. B. Headwood, 6th July.—Singapore 30th June, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

VORWARTS, German steamer, 612, F. Bruhn, 5th July.—Haiphong 2nd July, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADENOR, American ship, 1,414, John H. Frost, 25th May.—New York 28th Dec., Kerosene Oil.—Pustau & Co.

ALEXANDER YEATS, British ship, 1,298, J. W. Dunham, 2nd June.—New York 4th Dec., Petroleum.—Order.

ARON, Norwegian bark, 634, Christensen, 17th May.—Rajang 1st May, Timber.—Chinese.

AUSTRALIA, British bark, 99, Wm. Harris, 11th June.—Manila 31st May, Ballast.—Melchers & Co.

CAMELOT, British bark, 370, Murphy, 1st June.—Freemantle, W.A., and March, Sandalwood.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHARGER, American ship, 1,379, D. S. Goodell, 28th June.—San Diego, Cal., 18th April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.

CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,540, A. D. Lothrop, 17th June.—Anjer 1st June, Ballast.—Russell & Co.

CONSTANCE, British ship, 1,592, P. R. Tingley, 7th June.—New York 28th Feb., Kerosene Oil.—Pustau & Co.

C. C. CHAPMAN, American ship, 1,570, A. J. Hichborn, 18th June.—New York 24th Feb., Petroleum.—Russell & Co.

DOROTHEA, German bark, 620, H. Th. Moeller, 2nd May.—Hamburg 1st Dec., General.—Siemssen & Co.

EBENEZER, British barkentine, 317, James Mihn, 16th June.—Albany 2nd May, Sandalwood.—Gilman & Co.

GEO. V. JORDAN, American schooner, 662, E. V. Lynna, 20th May.—Haiphong 19th May, Ballast.—Order.

GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, James F. Rowell, 20th April.—San Francisco 1st March, Flour.—Russell & Co.

GUSTAV OSCAR, German bark, 1,352, M. Lee-mann, 4th July.—Cardiff 25th Feb., Coal.—Melchers & Co.

HALLGERDA, British ship, 1,023, Hayden, 21st May.—New York 28th Dec., Kerosene Oil.—Siemssen & Co.

IRON, French bark, 564, F. Reynier, 7th June.—Honolulu 20th April, General.—Melchers & Co.

JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1,470, T. M. Rogers, 13th June.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 16th April, Coals.—Butterfield & Swire.

LAUGHING WAVE, British brig, 161, Alfred Rickers, 2nd June.—Freemantle, W.A., 1st April, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.

MADEI TAVER, British ship, 1,298, C. E. Dusha, 2nd June.—Cardiff 6th December, Coal.—Melchers & Co.

MARTHA DAVIS, American bark, 852, Pendleton, 13th June.—Tjilatjap 28th April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

Continued.

NARWHAL, British ship, 1,327, Weston, 4th June.—Kobe 12th May, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

RICHARD PARSONS, American bark, 1,116, W. F. Thorndike, 7th June.—Newcastle 17th April, Coal.—Wieler & Co.

SIR WM. WALLACE, British bark, 668, T. R. Brown, 2nd June.—Singapore 10th May, Timber.—Kwong Mow Tye.

SPINAWAY, British bark, 375, J. Garrick, 2nd June.—Champion Bay 4th April, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.

SOUTHERN CROSS, American ship, 1,087, J. A. Bailey, 13th May.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 16th March, Coal.—Gas Company.

TITAN, American ship, 1,282, Allyn, 13th April.—New York 16th Nov., Oil.—Russell & Co.

VELOCITY, British bark, 490, R. Martin, 20th May.—Honolulu 28th March, General.—Pustau & Co.

VIGILANT, American ship, 1,723, Wm. H. Gould, 2nd July.—Amoy 30th June, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

To be Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS," No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE, From 1st June.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, AT MAGAZINE GAP.

"TUSCULUM."—A very comfortable and very cool 5 roomed House with Tennis Court, &c. From 1st September.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 8th July, 1889.

TO LET.

A T Bonham Road, "RHEIDA," a SIX ROOMED BUNGALOW with Tennis Court. Possession from the 1st July, 1889.

J. M. BASA, No. 7, Remedios Terrace, Hongkong, 17th June, 1889.

NOTICE.

OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS TO BE LET with immediate possession.

Apply to ARTHUR B. RODYK, Hongkong, 3rd June, 1889.

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, and GROUND FLOOR of HOUSE No. 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to LAI HING & Co., No. 153, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 3rd July, 1889.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, "SMITH'S VILLAS" Magazine Gap, a spacious five roomed HOUSE, with basement and outhouse, excellent view. Expected to be ready 1st August next.

Apply to F. BLACKHEAD & Co., Hongkong, 2nd July, 1889.

TO BE LET.

From 1st August.

TOP FLAT No. 1, Blue Buildings. For particulars, apply to "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office, Hongkong, 5th July, 1889.

TO LET.

Possession from the 15th July, 1889.

THE First Floor of HOUSE No. 2, Blue Buildings. Apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, 13th June, 1889.

TO LET.

With Possession from the 1st June.

A ROOMY HOUSE in CARLTON TERRACE, Queen's Road East. Apply to G. R. LAMBERT, Hongkong, 14th May, 1889.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

CORNER HOUSE, No. 145, WANCHAI ROAD. Water and Gas laid on. Rent moderate. Apply to M. J. MOSES, 9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 21st June, 1889.

TO LET.

No. 51, PEEL STREET. Apply to EDWARD GFORGE, 5, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 16th April, 1889.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

No. 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS, Rent \$90 and Taxes. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 15, Praya Central, Hongkong, 4th June, 1889.

Intimations

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & Co.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, AND CONTRACTORS, YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, Kowloon.